

our colleague, Senator KASSEBAUM, and her staff have spent countless hours crafting a solid reform bill, a bill that won overwhelming, bipartisan support from the Labor and Human Resources Committee.

In remarks before this body earlier this year, I outlined my views on the need for FDA reform and the principles which should be embodied in any reform legislation. I continue to believe that reform of this tiny, but important, agency is sorely needed, reform that will both streamline its operations and preserve its commitment to ensuring the public health.

I know that many who have worked on the FDA issues are discouraged, but we can be proud of three significant reforms to food and drug law this year: The first being the drug and device export amendments I authored with Representative FRED UPTON; the Delaney clause reform embodied in the pesticide legislation the President recently signed; and the animal drug amendments so long championed by Senator KASSEBAUM. It seems, therefore, that the revolutionary course we charted for FDA reform at the beginning of the 104th Congress, evolved into a path evolutionary in nature, but still productive nonetheless.

Much more remains to be done, and I will continue to work with my colleagues next year to advance the work we started this year. There are many priorities for further action, among them—speeding up generic drug approvals, clarifying how tissue should be regulated, expediting medical device approvals, deficiencies in the foreign inspection program, and rigorous oversight of the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act's implementation.

Another issue that I would like to see addressed next year is one that has been periodically on the FDA radar screen: The issue of national uniformity in regulation of products that fall within the FDA's purview.

In 1987, FDA Commissioner Frank Young, in response to California's proposition 65, was on the verge of issuing an FDA regulation that would have acted to preempt certain warning statements required by the State of California. In fact, in August of that year, Commissioner Young wrote the Governor of California to underscore his concerns about the potential negative effect of proposition 65 on "the interstate marketing of foods, drugs, cosmetics and other products regulated by the FDA."

Further, Commissioner Young pointed out that "the Agency has adequate procedures for determining their safety and taking necessary action if problems arise."

Although ultimately this regulation was not issued, the 1991 Advisory Committee on the Food and Drug Administration, chaired by former FDA Commissioner and Assistant Secretary for Health, Dr. Charles Edward, examined this issue. The panel recommended

that Congress enact legislation, "that preempts additional and conflicting state requirements for all products subject to FDA regulation."

The issue of Federal preemption is extremely important for several industries, especially over-the-counter drugs, cosmetics, and foods. I was heartened when the Labor and Human Resources Committee approved Senator Gregg's amendment on national uniformity for over-the-counter drugs during consideration of the FDA reform legislation, S. 1477, but was disappointed that Senator GREGG did not extend the concept further in his amendment.

Let us take the cosmetics industry as a case in point.

In the United States, the cosmetics sector of the economy represents an estimated \$21 billion in annual sales, a significant amount by almost any measure. It consists of over 10 billion individual packages that move through the stream of interstate commerce annually. These include soap, shampoo, mouthwash, and other products that Americans use daily. These hundreds and hundreds of product lines, and thousands and thousands of products are each subject to differing regulation in the various State—even though all must meet the rigorous safety, purity, and labeling requirements of Federal law.

Given this volume of economic activity, it is imperative that manufacturers be able to react quickly to trends in the marketplace; they must have the ability to move in to new product lines and move into and out of new geographic areas with a minimum—but adequate—level of regulation to ensure the products are not adulterated and are made according to good manufacturing practices.

Today, cosmetics manufacturers are competing more and more in a global economy, and are making products consistent with the international harmonization of standards in such large marketing areas as the European Union. A single nationwide system for regulating the safety and labeling of cosmetic products would take a great step toward helping that industry move toward the international trends in marketing. At the same time, it would be a more efficient system, since allowing individual States to impose varying labeling requirements inevitably leads to higher prices.

In other words, the time has more than come for enactment of a national uniformity law for cosmetic regulation. It is my hope that this issue will be high on our congressional agenda next year.

In closing, Mr. Chairman, I want to offer my great respects to Chairman KASSEBAUM for the hours, weeks, and months of time she has devoted to the FDA reform issue. Although I have paid tribute to Senator KASSEBAUM in separate remarks here today, I must reiterate again how much her reputation for equilibrium and fairness have

lent to development of an FDA reform proposal which cleared the committee in such a bipartisan fashion.

Finally, I must also pay tribute to the lead staffer on FDA issues, Jane Williams, who has worked virtually round-the-clock to try to fashion a good, fair, bipartisan reform bill. Jane more than exceeded that goal, and I think this body should give her some much-deserved recognition.

I yield the floor.

TRIBUTE TO BENNETT JOHNSTON—LOUISIANA'S SENIOR SENATOR

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I would like to bid fond farewell and Godspeed to one of my good friends and colleagues, BENNETT JOHNSTON, the senior senator from Louisiana. Senator JOHNSTON soon will retire from the Senate, leaving behind a record of major legislative achievements. His dedication and perseverance will be missed by all of us who remain, as well as his constituents in Louisiana. BENNETT JOHNSTON's career of public service began with his enlistment in the Army in 1956. He served in the Louisiana State Legislature—4 years each in the House and Senate—before he was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1972.

Mr. President, during his four terms in the Senate, BENNETT JOHNSTON always championed his state's interests. He fought diligently for Federal funding that transformed a pothole-filled road through Louisiana into frequently traveled Interstate 49. This vital transportation artery will be a fitting reminder to all Louisianians of BENNETT JOHNSTON's commitment to them. He also led the way for a new Red River navigation system, ports and levees, research facilities, wildlife refuges and parks.

His roles as chairman and ranking member of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources made Senator JOHNSTON a national figure. Perhaps his most significant legislative achievement was the National Energy Security Act—a comprehensive bill that established him as a master of energy policy. This bill was passed in the wake of the Persian Gulf War, and it has reduced our country's dependence on foreign oil. According to Maribell S. Ayres, executive director of the National Independent Energy Producers, the way BENNETT JOHNSTON handled the bill reminded her of the old saying, "talent is when opportunity meets preparation." The bill was a masterful achievement in legislating and he always will be remembered for that accomplishment.

I will miss BENNETT JOHNSTON's thoughtfulness and fairness on issues relating to our national resources, such as mining and timber issues. He has been a fair advocate for the concept of multiple use of Federal lands. He knows that multiple use is responsible use.

Mr. President, BENNETT JOHNSTON put it best when he announced in January 1995 that he would not run for reelection: There are rhythms and tides and seasons in life. I have been fortunate in my life to sense the rhythm and sail it full tide, and now I believe that season for a new beginning approaches. With that thought in mind, I wish my friend from Louisiana and his wonderful wife, Mary, the best of luck as they set sail from the Senate on what surely will be yet another rewarding journey in an already exciting, fulfilling lifetime voyage of public service.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR MARK HATFIELD

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I am honored to salute one of Oregon's and our nation's finest legislators and statesmen, my colleague Senator MARK HATFIELD, who will soon retire from the U.S. Senate. MARK HATFIELD is one of the Senate's all-time great leaders. His career has been marked by a voting record based upon consistency and a deep commitment to high principles. The Senator from Oregon will leave behind a very distinguished history of public service to his State and country.

As a young serviceman in the Navy, MARK HATFIELD was one of the first Americans to see Hiroshima after the atomic bomb was dropped. When he returned home, he became a political science professor and university dean at his alma mater, Willamette University. In 1951, MARK HATFIELD was elected to the Oregon House of Representatives where he quickly moved up through the ranks and then was appointed Oregon's secretary of state. Soon after, he was elected Governor of Oregon for two terms. Throughout his career of more than four decades in state and national politics, MARK HATFIELD never lost an election. In 1966, he was elected to the U.S. Senate.

During two periods as chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, Senator HATFIELD exemplified the perseverance and diligence of an experienced legislator. In his role as chairman, he succeeded in the challenging task of matching the more local needs of his colleagues with the national need to reduce our budget deficits. In the past 2 years, he has kept his committee on track to achieve a balanced budget by the year 2002. For that alone, all Americans should be grateful.

My friend from Oregon has been one of our most articulate champions for arms control and nuclear nonproliferation. These are special issues for me as well. He has stood by me as I've worked to reduce the spread of nuclear weapons in South Asia. He deserves to feel great pride in his untiring efforts to achieve a moratorium on nuclear testing.

MARK HATFIELD also will be remembered as a strong voice for economic growth and development. He has pushed to allow more roads and respon-

sible logging practices in Federal forests. He has fought to protect Columbia River salmon and has demonstrated much concern for the interests of Oregon's Indian tribes.

Senator HATFIELD's determination to stand by his principles, even in the face of severe partisan pressure, has been admired by all his colleagues. MARK HATFIELD has always been a consensus builder on bills that have become bogged down in partisan politics. For example, he voiced his strong concerns about the safe drinking water legislation and the need to establish reasonable standards for contaminants. In this effort he kept in mind the many concerned States and cities that fear the onerous financial burdens the Federal bureaucracy too often impose. I applaud my colleague for his many valiant bipartisan efforts.

The Senate soon will bid farewell to our friend from Oregon, MARK HATFIELD. His colleagues and constituents can look back on his career with great respect and gratitude. Mr. President, as the 104th Congress draws to a close, I wish Senator HATFIELD all the best in his future endeavors. My wife, Harriet, and I wish Senator HATFIELD and his lovely wife Antoinette continued happiness, joy, and more quality time with their grandchildren. I am proud to have served in the Senate with MARK HATFIELD. I am even more proud to call MARK and Antoinette Hatfield my good friends.

TRIBUTE TO BILL COHEN—A MAN FOR ALL SEASONS

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to my dear friend and colleague, Senator WILLIAM COHEN of Maine. Upon his retirement from this body, Senator COHEN will leave behind a legacy of camaraderie, hard work, and dedication to the people of Maine and the United States. His spirit of cooperation will be missed by his friends, constituents and colleagues.

Mr. President, it is fitting that Senator COHEN announced his retirement in the chambers of the Bangor City Council—the place where he began his three decades of public service to the people of Maine. In 1969, he proved to be a gifted leader during his tenure as Bangor City Councilor. In 1971, he was elected mayor. In his role as a local public official, Senator COHEN realized quickly the necessity for strong leadership and representation at the national level. In response, he walked over 600 miles across the State of Maine and knocked on thousands of doors in his campaign for the U.S. House of Representatives. In 1972, his grassroots effort paid off and he was elected to Congress.

It was in the House that my colleague first made his mark as an advocate of a stalwart national defense, effective intelligence system, and the highest ethical standards for Members of Congress and intelligence agency employees. As a member of the Armed

Services Committee, he consistently has sought to keep our national security a top priority. He fought to ensure that America's defense readiness did not fall by the wayside in the face of budgetary constraints. He has been a true guardian of our Nation's security. His efforts have earned the gratitude and respect of all Members of this body and the people of Maine and our Nation.

A legislator, author, father, husband, and attorney, BILL COHEN often is referred to as a "Renaissance Man." Over the years, he has shared his literary talents through books such as "Of Sons and Seasons," "Murder in the Senate," and "A Baker's Nickel." His poetry first impressed us 20 years ago during a congressional prayer breakfast when he read several of his poems aloud. He acquired many of his literary fans then and has kept us entertained and inspired ever since. Since then, his literary gift has provided us a fascinating glimpse into his thoughtful and insightful mind. He is a multi-talented leader whose knowledge and genius are certain to guide him through a fulfilling post-Senatorial career.

My friend from Maine has said that writing takes solitude—a rare commodity in the busy life he now leads. As he moves on from this hurried lifestyle, I wish him years of solitude, peace, and happiness with his children and wife Janet. Godspeed to my dear friend from Maine.

TRIBUTE TO JIM EXON: A DEDICATED MIDWESTERN SENATOR

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to a friend and fellow midwestern Senator—Jim EXON. Senator EXON and I entered the Senate together in 1978. I have enjoyed working with him on issues important to our states: South Dakota and Nebraska. We are not just fellow Senators, but fellow South Dakotans. He was born in Geddes, South Dakota, and once a South Dakotan, always a South Dakotan. When he retires at the end of the 104th Congress, I will miss him personally, as well as his dedication to rural America.

I have a great deal of respect for Senator EXON. He has served his fellow Nebraskans well. As ranking member of the Senate Budget Committee, he has been a driving force to get a balanced budget amendment passed in Congress. He understands well the importance of balancing the Federal budget. He knows that Federal spending must be reined in and that we owe it to our children to control our Government's "out-of-control" spending habits. He has a vision for our economic future—a vision that embraces the interests of rural America.

Senator EXON and I have served together for many years on the Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee. He has worked hard on the Commerce Committee, as he has